

# The American Organ

VOLUME I.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 2, 1855.

NUMBER 195.

**THE DAILY AMERICAN ORGAN**  
Is published every afternoon, (except Sunday,) at the corner of Louisiana and South streets, and is delivered by city subscribers (payable by the carrier) at 10 cents per week. Single copies, 3 cents. Mail subscribers, \$5.00 per annum, or \$2.50 for six months, always in advance.

**TERMS OF ADVERTISING.**  
Five lines or less, one insertion, 25 cents; each additional line, 5 cents.  
Each additional insertion, half of the above rates.  
Displayed advertisements charged by solid measure.

**THE WEEKLY AMERICAN ORGAN**  
Is published every Saturday, on the following terms:  
1 copy, one year, \$2.00; 1 copy, 6 months, \$1.00; 1 copy, 3 months, 50 cents; 10 copies, one year, \$15.00; 10 copies, 6 months, \$8.00; 10 copies, 3 months, \$4.00.  
Payments always in advance.

**TERMS OF ADVERTISING.**  
Ten cents per line for each insertion.  
All communications on business connected with this paper must be directed to the "American Organ," Washington city, and be post-paid.  
All advertisements for the "Organ" should be handed into the office before twelve o'clock, M., of the day of publication.

"Against the insidious wiles of foreign influence— I conjure you to believe me, fellow-citizens—the jealousy of a free people ought to be constantly awake; since history and experience prove, that foreign influence is one of the most baneful foes of our republic."

"I hope we may find some means, in future, of shielding ourselves from foreign influence, political, commercial, or whatever form it may be assumed. I can scarcely withhold myself from joining in the wish of Silas Dean—that there were an ocean of fire between this and the old world."—Jefferson.

**Agents for the "American Organ."**

ROBERT HURTER, Alexandria, Va.  
ALFRED LEWELL, Richmond, Virginia.  
JOHN P. HIGGS (assisted by D. W. BAILEY, 59 and 61 Walnut street, Cincinnati), is our agent for Cincinnati and other cities in the west.  
V. B. PAXSON, the American Newspaper Agent, is Agent for this paper in the cities of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and is duly empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions at the commercial, or whatever form it may be assumed, as payments. His offices are—Boston, Scott's Building; New York, Tribune Building; Philadelphia, northwest corner Third and Chestnut sts.  
A. D. GALLAGHER, Burlington (N. H.), is agent for the "American Organ" for the State of New Jersey.  
M. J. BROWN, Portsmouth, Virginia.  
GEORGE H. PATTON, Fredericksburg, Va.  
J. C. MORAN, New Orleans.  
C. C. GILSON, State, Rhode Island.  
D. S. YOUNG, Staunton, Va.  
L. A. BROWN, No. 75 South Fourth st., Philadelphia, are authorized to obtain subscriptions for the American Organ.  
C. S. B. BROWN, for Wilmington, Delaware.  
R. W. VARDEN, Esq., is our authorized agent to procure subscribers in any part of Virginia.  
JOHN ROGERS, Esq., of St. Louis, is our authorized agent to procure subscribers in Missouri.

At a regular meeting of the National Council, of the American Party, begun and held at Philadelphia, on the 5th of June, A. D., 1855, the following was adopted as The Platform and Principles of the Organization.

I.—The acknowledgment of that Almighty Being, who rules over the Universe—who presides over the councils of nations—who conducts the affairs of men, and who, in every step by which we have advanced to the character of an independent nation, has distinguished us by some token of Providential agency.

II.—The culture and development of a sentiment of profoundly intense American feeling; of passionate attachment to our country, its history and its institutions; of admiration for the purest days of our national existence; of veneration for the heroism that precipitated our Revolution; and of emulation of the virtue, wisdom, and patriotism that framed our constitution and first successfully applied its provisions.

III.—The maintenance of the union of these United States as the paramount political good; or, to use the language of Washington, "the primary object of patriotic desire." And hence—  
1st. Opposition to all attempts to weaken or subvert it.

2d. Uncompromising antagonism to every principle of policy that endangers it.

3d. The advocacy of an equitable adjustment of all political differences which threaten its integrity or perpetuity.

4th. The suppression of all tendencies to political division, founded on "geographical discriminations, or on the belief that there is a real difference of interests and views" between the various sections of the Union.

5th. The full recognition of the rights of the several States, as expressed and reserved in the Constitution; and a careful avoidance, by the General Government, of all interference with their rights by legislative or executive action.

IV.—Obedience to the Constitution of these United States, as the supreme law of the land, sacredly obligatory upon all its parts and members; and steadfast resistance to the spirit of innovation upon its principles, however specious the pretense. Averting that to all doubtful or disputed points it may only be legally ascertained and expounded by the judicial power of the United States.

And, as a corollary to the above:  
1. A habit of reverential obedience to the law, whether National, State, or Municipal, until they are either repealed or declared unconstitutional by the proper authority.

2. A tender and sacred regard for those acts of statecraft, which are to be contradistinguished from acts of ordinary legislation, by the fact of their being of the nature of compacts and agreements; and so, to be considered a fixed and settled national policy.

V.—A radical revision and modification of the laws regulating immigration, and the settlement of immigrants. Offering to the honest immigrant who, for love of liberty or hatred of oppression, seeks an asylum in the United States, a friendly reception and protection. But unqualifiedly condemning the transmission to our shores of felons and paupers.

VI.—The essential modification of the Naturalization Laws.  
The repeal by the Legislatures of the respective States, of all State laws allowing foreigners not naturalized to vote.

The repeal, without retroactive operation, of all acts of Congress making grants of land to unnaturalized foreigners, and allowing them to vote in the Territories.

VII.—Hostility to the corrupt means by which the leaders of party have hitherto forced upon us our rulers and our political creeds.  
Implacable enmity against the prevalent demagogizing system of rewards for political subservience, and of punishments for political independence.

Disgust for the wild hunt after office which characterizes the age.  
These on the one hand. On the other—  
1. Imitation of the practice of the pure days of the Republic; and admiration of the maxim that "office should seek the man, and not man the office," and of the rule that, the just mode of ascertaining fitness for office is the capability, the faithfulness, and the honesty of the incumbent or candidate.

VIII.—Resistance to the aggressive policy and corrupting tendencies of the Roman Catholic Church in our country by the advancement to all political stations—executive, legislative, judicial, or diplomatic—of those only who do not hold civil allegiance, directly or indirectly, to any foreign power, whether civil or ecclesiastical, and who are American by birth, education and training—thus fulfilling the maxim: "AMERICANS ONLY SHALL GOVERN AMERICA."

The protection of all citizens in the legal and proper exercise of their civil and religious rights and privileges; the maintenance of the right of every man to the full, unrestrained, and peaceful enjoyment of his own religious opinions and worship, and of punishments for political independence.

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over any other in the State, by means of any special privileges or exemption, by any political combination of its members, or by a division of civil allegiance with any foreign power, potentate, or ecclesiastical.

IX.—The reformation of the character of our National Legislature, by elevating to that dignified and responsible position men of higher qualifications, purer morals, and more unselfish patriotism.

X.—The restriction of executive patronage, especially in the matter of appointments to office, so far as it may be permitted by the Constitution, and consistent with the public good.

XI.—The education of the youth of our country in schools provided by the State; which schools shall be common to all, without distinction of creed or party, and free from any influence or direction of a denominational or partisan character.

And, inasmuch as Christianity, by the Constitution of nearly all the States; by the decisions of the most eminent judicial authorities; and by the consent of the people of America, is considered an element of our political system; and, as the Holy Bible is at once the source of Christianity, and the depository and fountain of all civil and religious freedom, we oppose every attempt to exclude it from the schools thus established in the States.

XII.—The American party having arisen upon the ruins and in spite of the opposition of the Whig and Democratic parties, cannot be in any manner responsible for the obnoxious acts of violated pledges of either. And the systematic agitation of the slavery question by those parties having elevated sectional hostility into a positive element of political power, and brought our institutions into peril, it has therefore become the imperative duty of the American party to interpose for the purpose of giving peace to the country and perpetuity to the Union. And as experience has shown it impossible to reconcile opinions so extreme as those which separate the disputants, and as there can be no diabolism in submitting to the laws, the National Council has deemed it the best guarantee of common justice and of future peace, to abide by and maintain the existing laws upon the subject of slavery, as a final and conclusive settlement of that subject, in spirit and in substance.

And regarding it the highest duty to avow their opinions upon a subject so important, in distinct and unequivocal terms, it is hereby declared as the sense of this National Council, that Congress possesses no power, under the Constitution, to legislate upon the subject of Slavery in the States where it does or may exist, or to exclude any State from admission into the Union, because its Constitution does or does not recognize the institution of Slavery as a part of its social system; and expressly pretermittting any expression of opinion upon the power of Congress to establish or prohibit Slavery in any Territory, it is the sense of the National Council that Congress ought not to legislate upon the subject of Slavery within the Territories of the United States, and that any interference by Congress with Slavery as it exists in the District of Columbia, would be a violation of the spirit and intention of the compact by which the State of Maryland ceded the District to the United States, and a breach of the National faith.

XIII.—The policy of the Government of the United States, in its relations with foreign governments, is to exact justice from the strongest, and to do justice to the weakest; restraining, by all the power of the government, all its citizens from interference with the internal concerns of nations with whom we are at peace.

XIV.—This National Council declares that all the principles of the Order shall be henceforward everywhere openly avowed; and that each member shall be at liberty to make known the existence of the Order, and the fact that he himself is a member, and it recommends that there be no concealment of the places of meeting of subordinate councils.

E. B. BARTLETT, of Kentucky,  
President of National Council.  
C. D. DEERLE, of New Jersey,  
Corresponding Secretary.  
JAMES M. STEPHENS, of Maryland,  
Recording Secretary.

**BUSINESS CARDS.**  
DR. D. McFARLAN, Dentist.  
OFFICE, No. 252, Pennsylvania avenue, near 9th st. mar 30-ly

C. H. VAN PATTEN, M. D. Surgeon Dentist.  
Office near Brown's Hotel, Penn. Avenue. Charges New York and Philadelphia prices, and guarantees his work to be equal to any done in those cities. mar 9-ly

R. B. DONALDSON, Dentist.  
(LATE OF THE FIRM OF HUNT & DONALDSON.)  
Office, southwest corner of 7th and D streets, one square from the Avenue, (Entrance on D street.) WASHINGTON, D. C. mar 8-ly

E. OWEN & SON, Military and Naval Merchants & Tailors.  
PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, between 14th and 15th streets, WASHINGTON, D. C.  
1st. Naval and Military uniforms executed in the latest style. mar 2-dif

**GOD AND OUR NATIVE LAND!**  
U. S. A.—George Washington Camp.  
No. 1, meets every Friday evening at Temperance Hall, E street, between 5th and 6th streets. WM. H. SIBLEY, Recording Secretary. feb 8-dif

**NORTHERN LIBERTIES DIVISION.**  
No. 12, Sons of Temperance, meets every Tuesday evening in Temperance Hall, on E street, between 9th and 10th streets, at 7 o'clock, P. M. R. J. BRALL, R. S. WM. H. SIBLEY, P. M. feb 28-ly

EDGAR H. BATES, Police Magistrate.  
First street, near Pennsylvania avenue, Conveyancing, &c., promptly attended to. feb 21-ly

T. H. EVANS & CO., General Commission Merchants,  
POTATOES, APPLES, ONIONS, FOREIGN FRUITS, &c.  
No. 532 Pennsylvania Avenue, WASHINGTON, D. C.  
Goods promptly delivered. feb 18-ly

LEWEL WILLIAMS, Cabinet-maker and Undertaker.  
Pennsylvania Avenue, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth Streets. feb 17-ly

DR. S. J. COCKERILLE, Dentist.  
No. 246 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C. feb 16-dif

W. EVELYN WILLIAMS, Amanuensis, Copyist, and General Scribe.  
Orders left at the "Empire Hotel" will meet with prompt attention. feb 14

**STUFF AND TOBACCO.**  
PETER LORILLARD, MANUFACTURER,  
No. 42, Chatham Street, New York.  
Successor of Peter & George Lorillard, offers for sale all kinds of Snuff and Tobacco in general use.

For particulars, a Price Current can be obtained by addressing as above.  
This Establishment is one of the oldest of the kind in the United States. feb 8-dif

WILLIAM G. DEALE, Tenders his services to the public generally, as MEASURE OF ALL KINDS OF WORK CONNECTED WITH BUILDING.  
Office on D street, near 7th, second story, Near Patriotic Bank, Washington. jan 31

**BUSINESS CARDS.**  
J. W. BARNECO, DEALER IN Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, &c., 283 Second street, between H and I streets, WASHINGTON, D. C.  
N. B. All articles sold are warranted to prove as represented. jan 17-4t

E. B. HALL, M. D., Homoeopathic Physician,  
Office No. 490 Washington Place, between D and E streets.  
Offices for night calls, Third door from the corner of the avenue, in 8th st. east side. jan 6-ly

JOSEPH FERGUSON, Barber and Hair Dresser.  
Eighth street, next door to Squire Smith's office, dec 16-dif

M. T. PARKER, House and Sign Painter and Glazier.  
No. 60 Louisiana avenue, between 6th and 7th sts. dec 18-dif

JOSEPH C. G. KENNEDY, LAYS OF THE CRIMINAL OFFICE.  
Prosecutes Claims before Congress and the Department.  
Office, corner Tenth street and Pennsylvania avenue, over the Savings Bank. dec 5-ly

**DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING.**  
Mrs. G. V. JOHNSTON, Twelfth street, south of Pennsylvania avenue, (next door to Squire Clark's Magistrate's office), at Mrs. Bagg's. She will cut and make, suit Linings and Patterns. dec 4-ly

**COMMISSIONER AND NOTARY.**  
No. 490 Seventh street, near E, Washington, D. C.  
GEORGE C. THOMAS, Commissioner of Deeds for

New York, New Jersey, Arkansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Maryland, Maine, Georgia, Wisconsin, Mississippi, Rhode Island, North Carolina, South Carolina, Iowa, Virginia, Tennessee, and the Territories.  
Attorney for Patents and Claims, and Conveyancer. dec 4-dif

F. H. DAVIDGE, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, AND Commissioner of Deeds FOR THE STATES OF

Virginia, New York, Maine, Kentucky, New Jersey, Illinois, Louisiana, Mississippi, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Florida, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina, &c., &c.  
Conveyancing in all its branches promptly and accurately executed.  
Office Louisiana avenue, opposite Fifth street. nov 22-dif

WELCH & WILSON, Merchant Tailors, Bridge street, One door east of Bank of Commerce, Georgetown. nov 18-ly

WM. C. HADGE, Merchant Tailor, and general dealer in GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, Bridge street, between Potomac and High streets, Georgetown. nov 18-ly

HAMILTON G. FANT, Banker and Dealer in Exchange Stocks, &c., &c., No. 425 Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C. nov 16-ly

**PUBLIC BATHS.**  
No. 350 C street, in rear of the National Hotel. Open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. may 17-ly

CHARLES WESTER, G street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, nov 18-ly

F. A. TUCKER, Merchant Tailor, National Hotel, Washington, D. C. nov 18-ly

J. S. HOLLINGSHEAD, ROYAL FURRIER AND COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS, Dwell's Building, Penn. Avenue, near Four-and-a-half street. nov 18

MISS S. A. FAULKNER, Dress Maker, South side Pennsylvania avenue, opposite U. S. Hotel, between 3d and 4 1/2 sts., Washington. ap 11-ly

JACOB WEAVER, Cabinet-maker and Undertaker of Funerals, At short notice, No. 21208 Street, near Bazaar, nov 18

Persons residing in the 3d or 4th wards, who desire to become subscribers to the Daily or Weekly American Organ, will leave their names and number of residence at either of the following places, viz: Adamson's Book and Periodical Store, Seventh street, opposite the Post Office; Evans's Drug Store, corner of Seventh and I, or R. V. Payne's Drug Store, corner of Fourth and Massachusetts avenues. R. W. BATES, Agent. nov 24

Persons residing in the First and Second wards desiring to subscribe the "American Organ," will leave their names at William H. Hilton's, Agent, No. 396, Eleventh street, between I and K, and at Mr. Carroll's Show Store, No. 117 Pennsylvania avenue, between Twelfth and Twenty-first streets. nov 24

A FEW more gentlemen can be accommodated with board on reasonable terms at No. 448, 11th street, corner of F street. ap 18-3m

MRS. E. L. REYNOLDS, VEH'S PREMIUM FAMILY FLOUR, 100 BARRELS of the above just received from the celebrated Family Flour. ALSO, 50 barrels Welsh's Extra Super Flour, just received per Manassas Gap railroad, via of Strasburg from Winchester, and for sale by the single barrel or dry load, by KINCHLOE & CO., No. 26 King street, Alexandria, Va. jan 15-4t

By Authority of the State of Alabama.

**SOUTHERN MILITARY ACADEMY Lottery.**  
GRAND SCHEME FOR JULY.  
Class B.—To be drawn July 15, 1855, in the city of Montgomery, When prize amounting to \$30,000

Will be distributed according to the following magnificent scheme:  
And remember, every prize is drawn at each drawing, and paid when due without deduction.

1st Prize of..... \$5,000  
1 do..... 2,000  
2 do..... 1,000  
3 do..... 500  
5 do..... 200  
10 do..... 100  
15 do..... 50  
75 do..... 25  
120 do..... 10

251 Prizes, in all, amounting to..... \$30,000  
ONLY TEN THOUSAND NUMBERS.  
Tickets \$5.—Halves \$2.50.—Quarters \$1.25.  
SAMUEL SWAN, Agent and Manager, nov 18-ly Montgomery, Alabama.

BRIGGS, HALL & CO., Engineers and General Machinists, corner of Virginia avenue and Ninth street west, Washington, District of Columbia. nov 18-ly

**PROSPECTUS OF THE "AMERICAN ORGAN," A Daily and Weekly Paper, published in Washington City, D. C., by AN ASSOCIATION OF NATIVE AMERICANS.**

WE have reached an important crisis in our political history. The two leading parties in our country, hitherto separated by broad lines, either of principle or of policy, differ now scarcely in anything but in names.

A National Bank, formerly an essential point of difference between rival parties, has now no advocate. A Protective Tariff for the sake of protection, which once divided parties and distracted our National Council, has become a question of party policy, simply because a "revenue tariff" affords incidental protection to American Manufactures. A modification of the details of our present tariff system is all that is demanded by the most strenuous advocates of protection to American Industry.

The distribution of the proceeds of the public lands among the several States, as formerly claimed by one party, and the application of these proceeds solely in aid of the National Treasury, as claimed by the other party, have both yielded to a compromise of these conflicting opinions, so far, at least, as to sink these questions as issues between Whigs and Democrats. A plan framed by a committee of "equals" representing "graduation," and of a "surrender to the State," in which they, seems likely to withdraw the public lands from the arena of party contest.

The important questions of tariff and justice, which have both yielded to a compromise of these conflicting opinions, so far, at least, as to sink these questions as issues between Whigs and Democrats. A plan framed by a committee of "equals" representing "graduation," and of a "surrender to the State," in which they, seems likely to withdraw the public lands from the arena of party contest.

Other questions, of minor importance, on which, at different times, the two prominent parties of the country disagreed, have now, by a change of circumstances, become obsolete. What, then, remain as issues of any theoretical or practical importance between Whigs and Democrats? We know of none; and if these hitherto rival parties still maintain their respective organizations, they will do so for the mere sake of the spoils of power!

But new issues have arisen, having no reference to the past contentions of Whigs and Democrats—issues which are vastly important in their bearing upon the future welfare of the country—and which issues must, in their discussion, progress, and termination, annihilate these two parties, which, for years past, have battled, with alternate success, for political supremacy.

A new era is at hand—an era which will be characterized in the future history of these States, as the era of the "American People." Throughout the length and breadth of the great and glorious Union, the American people have spontaneously and simultaneously started the inquiry—"ARE NOT AMERICANS CAPABLE OF GOVERNING THEIR COUNTRY?" This inquiry is universal, and is in a natural and ardent response to the feeling which is in the hearts of the millions of Americans who are now struggling for the freedom and independence of their native land!

Shall we trace the cause of this spontaneous and universal inquiry to the abuses of our present government? The evils incident to the indiscriminate immigration of foreigners into our country—the consequences of permitting such immigrants to enjoy the right of suffrage—the degrading effect of elevating foreigners to posts of honor and trust under our government; all these have been seen and known to our people for years past, and yet still, with few exceptions, the American people have seemed to be able to do nothing to remedy these evils. We need not, on the occasion of presenting this prospectus to the country, assign the cause for this sudden and general manifestation of the purpose of the American people to take the reins of government into their own hands, and to do so, we have now in view to state the undeniable and obvious fact that such purpose exists.

We now come forward to present to our fellow-citizens a means and means of concentrating the opinions and of harmonizing the action of those who are disposed to unite in the formation of an "American party," whose purpose shall be to find a remedy for the manifold evils which have come upon us, and to secure to ourselves the freedom and independence of our land of nativity! We propose to establish, in conformity with the wishes of thousands of the citizens of this District, and of a large number of the citizens of the different States, a daily and weekly paper, to be called

**THE AMERICAN ORGAN.**  
The publication will commence on the 15th day of November daily, and on the 30th weekly.  
A capital, ample, sufficient to commence and to continue the enterprise, has been subscribed and secured to be advanced by a number of wealthy and influential persons, and we are enabled to offer a circulation surpassing that of any paper now published in Washington city. The number of our weekly subscribers will depend upon the enthusiasm of the American people, but we have such assurances that we cannot doubt we shall have such many thousands; and that a year will not transpire before our weekly list will be swelled to more than one hundred thousand.

One of the great evils of the Federal Government, the centre of our political system, where all the representatives of the States, and of the people annually assemble, and where prominent men of all parties are brought into contact, and where, as it is considered by us, and by our friends, as the most favorable place for the publication of the ORGAN OF THE AMERICAN PARTY; and if the most untiring devotion to the advocacy of the doctrines and policy of this party shall serve us to obtain its object, we know we shall deserve, and we trust we shall receive it.

We cannot perhaps more distinctly and concisely define the basis on which the American Organ is established than by stating the following extract, which we copy and adopt from the address of the President of the Missouri Native American Association, and published at St. Louis in February, 1841, to wit:

"The representation of AMERICAN FREEDOM is OUR OBJECT. AMERICAN FREEDOM is our motto, and the AMERICAN PARTY OUR COGNOMEN."

Our position is thus defined. We shall advocate such measures as will in our judgment, if carried out, perpetuate our freedom and protect our native rights; and we will, at any time, and in any manner, defend the rights of the American people, and the advocate of American rights.

We shall neither maintain nor oppose any political measures on the ground that they emanate from a Democratic or from a Whig administration; but we shall discuss all political questions with the most perfect freedom from favor or prejudice, toward the present or any future administration. Keeping always in view the rights and interests of the American people, we shall battle for their principles and purposes, while as an independent journal, we shall approve what we think is right and condemn what we think is wrong in the principles of all public men and of all political parties. The editor of the American Organ will be a Democrat of the school of Jefferson and Madison, progressive in his notions of public policy, yet consistent in his advocacy of the rights of the people.

No essay or editorial shall ever appear in the American Organ, the tendency of which would be to prejudice the rights or wound the feelings of the citizens of any of the States. So far as the influence of the press shall extend, the constitutional rights of each, and of all the States, shall be maintained. We hold that the institution of slavery belongs exclusively to those States in which it exists. Each of the States, for itself, has the right to determine whether it will or will not slavery shall exist within its borders. We shall therefore oppose all legislation of the question of slavery, either in Congress or out of it.

The "American Organ" will advocate the free and unobstructed exercise of the rights of manhood, on all questions connected with religious faith; but it will, by all fair and respectful arguments, oppose foreign domination over American citizens, from whatever quarter it may approach, and as well in matters ecclesiastical as in matters political.

A synopsis of the proceedings of Congress during each session will be from day to day presented. General and local news will be gathered and published, in order that our patrons may have a general knowledge of passing events.

The daily paper will be published every afternoon, (except Sundays), and delivered to subscribers at 10 cents per copy, or mailed to subscribers at \$5 per year, payable in advance. Clubs of ten or more will be furnished at \$1.50 each per year, (if sent to any one post office), payable in advance.

Advertising is solicited, at the usual rates; and, as the Organ will have an extensive circulation, it will afford the most desirable medium in this respect. Subscribers will please remit their subscriptions, on or before the 30th day of the month, to the Editor of the "American Organ," Washington City, D. C. nov 18-ly

**DR. JOHNSON, of the BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL, has discovered the most certain, speedy and effectual remedy in the world for DISEASE OF IMPRUDENCE.**

Relief in six to twelve hours.  
No Mercury or Noxious Drugs.  
A cure warranted, or no charge, in from one to two days.

Weakness of the Back or Limbs, Strictures, Pains in the Loins, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Organic Weakness, Nervous Debility, Decay of the Physical Powers, Dyspepsia, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Trembling, Dimness of Sight or Giddiness, Throat of the Stomach, Affections of the Head, Throat, Nose, Skin—these terrible disorders arising from the indiscretion or Solitary Habits of youth—those dreadful and destructive practices which produce constitutional debility, render marriage impossible, and destroy both body and mind.

Young Men, Especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit, which annually sweeps to an untimely grave, thousands of young men, of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senators with the fluency of eloquence, or walked in ecstasy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

Married Persons, or young men contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, organic debility, deformities, &c., should immediately consult Dr. J., and be restored.

Organic Weakness, Immediately cured and full vigor restored. He who places himself under the care of Dr. J., will, in a few days, be able to perform his duties as a man and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.

OFFICE, No. 7 South Frederick street, Left hand side going from Baltimore street, a few doors from the corner.  
Fail not to observe name and number.

Be particular, for Ignorant, Drifting Quacks, with false names or false Humberg Certificates, attracted by the reputation of Dr. Johnson, have been known to imitate him.

All letters must contain a Postage Stamp, to use on the reply.

**Dr. Johnson,** Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, graduated from one of the most eminent Colleges of the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that ever were known; many troubled with nervousness, being alarmed at sudden swoons, faintness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded. One of the most common of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Fear, Frenziedness, Aversion to Society, Self-Disturbance, Loss of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

Thousands of persons of all ages, can now judge what is the cause of their declining health, and their vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous and emaciated, have a singular appearance about the eyes, cough, and symptoms of Consumption.

Who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured, will, in a few days, destroy the system, both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, the darling of his parents, should be thus afflicted with all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequences of a depraved and dissipated nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons, must before contemplating

**Marriage.** reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote conjugal happiness. Without these, the journey through life will become a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair, and filled with the melancholy reflection, that the happiness of another being blighted with our own.

**Dr. Johnson's Investigating Remedy, for Organic Weakness.** By this great and important remedy, Weakness of the Organs are speedily cured, and full vigor restored.

Thousands of the most nervous and debilitated, who had lost all hope, have been immediately restored to health, and enabled to pursue their ordinary course of life. Dr. Johnson's Investigating Remedy, for Organic Weakness, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.

**To Strangers.** The many thousands of the most desperate cases cured at this institution within the last twelve years, and the numerous important Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnson, witnessed by the reporters of the papers, and many other persons, notices of which have appeared again and again in the public press, besides his standing as a gentleman of character and responsibility is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.

**Disease of Imprudence.** When the magnitude and important victory of pleasure finds he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame or dread of discovery deters him from applying to the physician, and he continues to suffer until he alone breasted him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, affecting the head, throat, nose, skin, &c., progressing on with frightful rapidity, till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings by sending him to that bourne from whence no traveller returns.

It is a melancholy fact that thousands fall victims to this terrible disease owing to the unskillfulness of ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that deadly poison, mercury, ruin the constitution and make the residue of life miserable.

**To Strangers.** The Dr.'s Diplomas hang in his office. Letters must contain a stamp to use on the reply.

Remedies sent by mail.  
No. 7 South Frederick street,